
METHODOLOGY

A. SAMPLING DESIGN

The Arizona BRFSS is a random sample telephone survey, using disproportionate stratified sampling, random digit dialing, and a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system. The survey has the potential to represent 96.3 percent of all households in Arizona (i.e., those who have telephones according to Arizona Department of Economic Security data for the year 2000, the latest year available). A sample size of 4,700 interviews over a 12-month period was selected to achieve an acceptable 95 percent confidence interval of ± 3 percent on risk factor prevalence estimates of the adult population. This means that the estimated prevalence of a given risk factor can be reliably projected across the total population of Arizona residents. Prevalence estimates of individual demographic variables, especially those that yield smaller sample sizes, do not achieve the same level of accuracy as the total sample.

A demographic profile of the Arizona population is reported in Appendix I: 2005 Arizona Respondent Profile.

B. QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire, designed through cooperative agreements with the CDC, was divided into three sections, Core, Optional Modules, and State Added questions. The Core section contained questions on health risk behaviors and demographic information; the next section contained optional modules: Diabetes, Adult Asthma History, Childhood Asthma, Folic Acid, Smoking Cessation, Secondhand Smoke Policy, Arthritis Burden and Arthritis Management. The last section contained State-added questions consisting of: Fruits and Vegetables, Physical Activity, Oral Health, Cardiovascular Disease and Family Planning.

C. BRFSS PROTOCOL

The ADHS has contracted with a private survey research firm since August 2000 to contact randomly selected Arizona residences from 9 A.M.– 9 P.M. weekdays, from 11 A.M.–7 P.M. Saturdays, and from 11 A.M.–7 P.M. Sundays. All telephone numbers released in each month's sample received at least 15 attempts over a minimum 14 day period, including at least three attempts during weekends, three attempts during weekday evenings; and three attempts during the daytime weekday. Furthermore, selected respondents who were not able to complete the interview at the time of selection received a minimum of 10 callbacks during the interviewing period.

After a residence had been contacted, one adult (18 years of age or older) was randomly selected from all adults residing in the household to be interviewed.

D. DATA ANALYSIS

The collected data were compiled and weighted by the CDC. Weighted counts were based on the Arizona population to accurately reflect the population demographics. The weighting factor considered the number of adults and telephone lines in the household, cluster size, stratum size, and age/race/sex distribution of the general population. The weighting formula is described in Appendix IV: 2005 BRFSS Weighting Formula.

All analyses presented are based on cell size counts of at least eight cases. The demographic information that was collected and presented in these results includes sex, age, education, household income, race, and ethnicity. Comparisons between responses within demographic categories were analyzed for statistical significance at the $\alpha = .05$ level. Throughout the report, statistical difference is noted when analysis provides 95 percent confidence that the categories described are different.